

November 29, 2021

21 - 0035 Amdt. # 1

HAND DELIVERED

Anabel Renteria,
Initiative Coordinator
Office of the Attorney General
1300 I. Street, 17th Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814

RECEIVED

NOV 29 2021

INITIATIVE COORDINATOR
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE

Re: Initiative No. 21-0035 -- First Amendment

Dear Ms. Renteria:

Pursuant to Elections Code Section 9002(b), enclosed please find an amendment to Initiative Number 21-0035, also known as the "Left Behind Act of 2022 Initiative." The amendments are reasonably germane to the theme, purpose, or subject of the initiative measure as originally proposed.

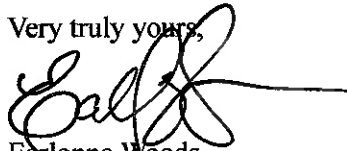
I am a proponent of the measure and request that the Attorney General prepare a circulating title and summary of the measure as provided by law.

Should you have any questions or require additional information, please direct any inquiries or correspondence to:

George M. Yin
Kaufman Legal Group, APC
777 South Figueroa Street
Suite 4050
Los Angeles, CA 90017
t: 213-452-6565
E-mail: gyin@kaufmanlegalgroup.com

Thank you in advance for your attention to this matter.

Very truly yours,



Earlonne Woods
Initiative Proponent

November 29, 2021

HAND DELIVERED

Anabel Renteria,
Initiative Coordinator
Office of the Attorney General
1300 I. Street, 17th Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Initiative No. 21-0035 – First Amendment

Dear Ms. Renteria:

Pursuant to Elections Code Section 9002(b), enclosed please find an amendment to Initiative Number 21-0035, also known as the "Left Behind Act of 2022 Initiative." The amendments are reasonably germane to the theme, purpose, or subject of the initiative measure as originally proposed.

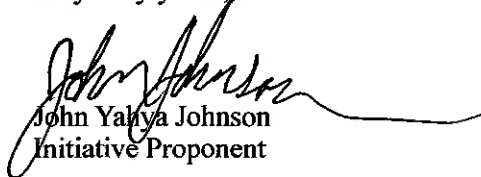
I am a proponent of the measure and request that the Attorney General prepare a circulating title and summary of the measure as provided by law.

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Thank you in advance for your attention to this matter.

Very truly yours,


John Yahya Johnson
Initiative Proponent

THE LEFT BEHIND ACT OF 2022

SECTION 1.

FINDINGS & DECLARATIONS:

The People of the State of California have demonstrated their "Smart on Crime" approach through their voter approval of previous sentencing reform initiatives, saving millions of taxpayer dollars in unnecessary prison spending. Additional savings can be achieved by the approval of this initiative with the savings being allocated to K-12 schools, California Community Colleges, the California State University, restorative justice programs, and transitional housing programs to prevent negative impact on public safety. The People hereby enact the Left Behind Act of 2022 in that effort.

THIS ACT WILL:

- (1) Continue current crime prevention and protection efforts concerning public safety.
- (2) Save hundreds of millions of taxpayers' dollars every year as the state will no longer be financing long term health care and housing of aging people in state prison who are at low risk to reoffend.
- (3) Re-invest annual savings from reduced incarceration into schools, universities, community colleges, restorative justice programs, and transitional housing.
- (4) Require re-sentencing of those individuals currently serving a Three Strikes sentence under the Three Strikes law.
- (5) This act will align with the California Supreme Court's decisions regarding unconstitutionally excessive sentences.

SECTION 2.

CHAPTER 34 (commencing with Section 7599.3) is added to Division 7 of title 1 of the Government Code, to read:

Chapter 34 Creation of the Left Behind Act Fund

§7599.3. The Left Behind Act Fund.

(a) A fund to be known as the “Left Behind Act Fund” is hereby created within the State Treasury and, notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, is continuously appropriated without regard for fiscal year for carrying out the purposes of this chapter.

(b) For purposes of the calculations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, funds transferred to the Left Behind Act Fund shall be considered General Fund revenues which may be appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B.

§7599.4. Funding Appropriation.

(a) On or before July 31, 2024, and on or before July 31 of each fiscal year thereafter, the Director of Finance shall calculate the savings that accrued to the state from the implementation of the act adding this chapter (“the act” or “this act”) during the fiscal year ending June 30, as compared to the fiscal year preceding the enactment of this act. In making the calculation required by this subdivision, the Director of Finance shall use actual data or best available estimates where actual data is not available. The calculation shall be final and shall not be adjusted for any subsequent changes in the underlying data. The Director of Finance shall certify the results of the calculation to the Controller no later than August 1 of each fiscal year.

(b) Before August 15, 2024, and before August 15 of each fiscal year thereafter, the Controller shall transfer from the General Fund to the Left Behind Act Fund the total amount calculated pursuant to subdivision (a).

(c) Monies in the Left Behind Act Fund shall be continuously appropriated for the purposes of this act. Funds transferred to the Left Behind Act Fund shall be used exclusively for the purposes of this act and shall not be subject to appropriation or transfer by the Legislature for any other purpose. The funds in the Left Behind Act Fund may be used without regard to fiscal year.

7599.5. Distribution of Monies from the Left Behind Act Fund.

(a) By August 15 of each fiscal year beginning in 2024, the Controller shall make necessary determinations, take necessary actions, and disburse monies deposited in the Left Behind Act Fund as follows:

(1) Twenty percent to public kindergarten through grade 12 schools in California for school youth mentoring programs in under-resourced schools as well as monies for staffing.

(2) Twenty percent to the "California Community Colleges," as that term is defined in Section 66010.4 of the Education Code, to offset tuition for low-income applicants and students.

(3) Twenty percent to the "California State University," as that term is defined in Section 66010.4 of the Education Code, to offset tuition for low-income applicants and students.

(4) Twenty percent to "restorative justice programs," such as programs that provide an alternative case resolution option for people entering the criminal or juvenile justice system, and victim-offender reconciliation programs.

(5) Twenty percent to "transitional housing programs," as that term is defined in Section 1954.12(g) of the Civil Code.

(b) For each program set forth in paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (a), the agency responsible for administering the programs shall not spend more than 5 percent of the total funds it receives from the Left Behind Act Fund on an annual basis for administrative costs.

(c) Every two years, the Controller shall conduct an audit of the grant programs operated by the agencies specified in paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (a) to ensure the funds are disbursed and expended solely according to this chapter and shall report his or her findings to the Legislature and the public.

(d) Any costs incurred by the Controller and the Director of Finance in connection with the administration of the Left Behind Act Fund, including the costs of the calculation required by Section 7599.4(a) and the audit required by subdivision (c), as determined by the Director of Finance, shall be deducted from the Left Behind Act Fund before the funds are disbursed pursuant to subdivision (a).

(e) The funding established pursuant to this act shall be used to fund programs as specified in Section 7599.5(a) (1) to (5). These funds shall not be used to supplant existing state or local funds utilized for these purposes.

(f) Local agencies shall not be obligated to provide programs or levels of service described in this chapter above the level for which funding has been provided.

SECTION 3

§667 of the Penal Code is amended as follows:

(This format presents struck wording in [STRIKEOUT] and new wording in [ITALICS])

(a) (1) Any person convicted of a serious felony who previously has been convicted of a serious felony in this state or of any offense committed in another jurisdiction which includes all of the elements of any serious felony, shall receive, in addition to the sentence imposed by the court for the present offense, a five-year enhancement for each such prior conviction on charges brought and tried separately. The terms of the present offense and each enhancement shall run consecutively.

(2) This subdivision shall not be applied when the punishment imposed under other provisions of law would result in a longer term of imprisonment. There is no requirement of prior incarceration or commitment for this subdivision to apply.

(3) The Legislature may increase the length of the enhancement of sentence provided in this subdivision by a statute passed by majority vote of each house thereof.

(4) As used in this subdivision, "serious felony" means a serious felony listed in subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7.

(5) This subdivision does not apply to a person convicted of selling, furnishing, administering, or giving, or offering to sell, furnish, administer, or give to a minor any methamphetamine-related drug or any precursors of methamphetamine unless the prior conviction was for a serious felony described in subparagraph (24) of subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7.

~~(b) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting subdivisions (b) to (i), inclusive, to ensure longer prison sentences and greater punishment for those who commit a felony and have been previously convicted of one or more serious or violent felony offenses.~~

~~(c) Notwithstanding any other law, if a defendant has been convicted of a felony and it has been pled and proved that the defendant has one or more prior serious or violent felony convictions as defined in subdivision (d), the court shall adhere to each of the following:~~

~~(1) There shall not be an aggregate term limitation for purposes of consecutive sentencing for any subsequent felony conviction.~~

~~(2) Probation for the current offense shall not be granted, nor shall execution or imposition of the sentence be suspended for any prior offense.~~

~~(3) The length of time between the prior serious or violent felony conviction and the current felony conviction shall not affect the imposition of sentence.~~

~~(4) There shall not be a commitment to any other facility other than the state prison. Diversion shall not be granted nor shall the defendant be eligible for commitment to the California Rehabilitation Center as provided in Article 2 (commencing with Section 3050) of Chapter 1 of Division 3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.~~

~~(5) The total amount of credits awarded pursuant to Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 2930) of Chapter 7 of Title 1 of Part 3 shall not exceed one fifth of the total term of imprisonment imposed and shall not accrue until the defendant is physically placed in the state prison.~~

~~(6) If there is a current conviction for more than one felony count not committed on the same occasion, and not arising from the same set of operative facts, the court shall sentence the defendant consecutively on each count pursuant to subdivision (e).~~

~~(7) If there is a current conviction for more than one serious or violent felony as described in paragraph (6), the court shall impose the sentence for each conviction consecutive to the sentence for any other conviction for which the defendant may be consecutively sentenced in the manner prescribed by law.~~

~~(8) Any sentence imposed pursuant to subdivision (e) will be imposed consecutive to any other sentence which the defendant is already serving, unless otherwise provided by law.~~

~~(d) Notwithstanding any other law and for the purposes of subdivisions (b) to (i), inclusive, a prior conviction of a serious or violent felony shall be defined as:~~

~~(1) Any offense defined in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 as a violent felony or any offense defined in subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7 as a serious felony in this state. The determination of whether a prior conviction is a prior felony conviction for purposes of subdivisions (b) to (i), inclusive, shall be made upon the date of that prior conviction and is not affected by the sentence imposed unless the sentence automatically, upon the initial sentencing, converts the felony to a misdemeanor. The following dispositions shall not affect the determination that a prior conviction is a prior felony for purposes of subdivisions (b) to (i), inclusive:~~

~~(A) The suspension of imposition of judgment or sentence.~~

~~(B) The stay of execution of sentence.~~

~~(C) The commitment to the State Department of Health Care Services as a mentally disordered sex offender following a conviction of a felony.~~

~~(D) The commitment to the California Rehabilitation Center or any other facility whose function is rehabilitative diversion from the state prison.~~

~~(2) A prior conviction in another jurisdiction for an offense that, if committed in California, is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison constitutes a prior conviction of a particular serious or violent felony if the prior conviction in the other jurisdiction is for an offense that includes all of the elements of a particular violent felony as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 or serious felony as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7.~~

~~(3) A prior juvenile adjudication constitutes a prior serious or violent felony conviction for purposes of sentence enhancement if:~~

~~(A) The juvenile was 16 years of age or older at the time the juvenile committed the prior offense.~~

~~(B) The prior offense is listed in subdivision (b) of Section 707 of the Welfare and Institutions Code or described in paragraph (1) or (2) as a serious or violent felony.~~

~~(C) The juvenile was found to be a fit and proper subject to be dealt with under the juvenile court law.~~

~~(D) The juvenile was adjudged a ward of the juvenile court within the meaning of Section 602 of the Welfare and Institutions Code because the person committed an offense listed in subdivision (b) of Section 707 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.~~

~~(e) For purposes of subdivisions (b) to (i), inclusive, and in addition to any other enhancement or punishment provisions which may apply, the following apply if a defendant has one or more prior serious or violent felony convictions:~~

~~(1) If a defendant has one prior serious or violent felony conviction as defined in subdivision (d) that has been pled and proved, the determinate term or minimum term for an indeterminate term shall be twice the term otherwise provided as punishment for the current felony conviction.~~

~~(2) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (C), if a defendant has two or more prior serious or violent felony convictions as defined in subdivision (d) that have been pled and proved, the term for the current felony conviction shall be an indeterminate term of life imprisonment with a minimum term of the indeterminate sentence calculated as the greatest of:~~

~~(i) Three times the term otherwise provided as punishment for each current felony conviction subsequent to the two or more prior serious or violent felony convictions.~~

~~(ii) Imprisonment in the state prison for 25 years.~~

~~(iii) The term determined by the court pursuant to Section 1170 for the underlying conviction, including any enhancement applicable under Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 1170) of Title 7 of Part 2, or any period prescribed by Section 190 or 3046.~~

~~(B) The indeterminate term described in subparagraph (A) shall be served consecutive to any other term of imprisonment for which a consecutive term may be imposed by law. Any other term imposed subsequent to any indeterminate term described in subparagraph (A) shall not be merged therein but shall commence at the time the person would otherwise have been released from prison.~~

~~(C) If a defendant has two or more prior serious or violent felony convictions as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 or subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7 that have been pled and proved, and the current offense is not a serious or violent felony as defined in subdivision (d), the defendant shall be sentenced pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) unless the prosecution pleads and proves any of the following:~~

~~(i) The current offense is a controlled substance charge, in which an allegation under Section 11370.4 or 11379.8 of the Health and Safety Code was admitted or found true.~~

~~(ii) The current offense is a felony sex offense, defined in subdivision (d) of Section 261.5 or Section 262, or any felony offense that results in mandatory registration as a sex offender pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 290 except for violations of Sections 266 and 285, paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) and subdivision (c) of Section 286, paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) and subdivision (c) of Section 288a, Section 311.11, and Section 314.~~

~~(iii) During the commission of the current offense, the defendant used a firearm, was armed with a firearm or deadly weapon, or intended to cause great bodily injury to another person.~~

~~(iv) The defendant suffered a prior serious or violent felony conviction, as defined in subdivision (d) of this section, for any of the following felonies:~~

~~(I) A "sexually violent offense" as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 6600 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.~~

~~(II) Oral copulation with a child who is under 14 years of age, and who is more than 10 years younger than the defendant as defined by Section 288a, sodomy with another person who is under 14 years of age and more than 10 years younger than the defendant as defined by Section 286, or sexual penetration with another person who is under 14 years of age, and who is more than 10 years younger than the defendant, as defined by Section 289.~~

~~(III) A lewd or lascivious act involving a child under 14 years of age, in violation of Section 288.~~

~~(IV) Any homicide offense, including any attempted homicide offense, defined in Sections 187 to 191.5, inclusive.~~

~~(V) Solicitation to commit murder as defined in Section 653f.~~

~~(VI) Assault with a machine gun on a peace officer or firefighter, as defined in paragraph (3) of subdivision (d) of Section 245.~~

~~(VII) Possession of a weapon of mass destruction, as defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 11418.~~

~~(VIII) Any serious or violent felony offense punishable in California by life imprisonment or death.~~

~~(f) (1) Notwithstanding any other law, subdivisions (b) to (i), inclusive, shall be applied in every case in which a defendant has one or more prior serious or violent felony convictions as defined in subdivision (d). The prosecuting attorney shall plead and prove each prior serious or violent felony conviction except as provided in paragraph (2).~~

~~(2) The prosecuting attorney may move to dismiss or strike a prior serious or violent felony conviction allegation in the furtherance of justice pursuant to Section 1385, or if there is insufficient evidence to prove the prior serious or violent felony conviction. If upon the satisfaction of the court that there is insufficient evidence to prove the prior serious or violent felony conviction, the court may dismiss or strike the allegation. This section shall not be read to alter a court's authority under Section 1385.~~

~~(g) Prior serious or violent felony convictions shall not be used in plea bargaining as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 1192.7. The prosecution shall plead and prove all known prior felony serious or violent convictions and shall not enter into any agreement to strike or seek the dismissal of any prior serious or violent felony conviction allegation except as provided in paragraph (2) of subdivision (f).~~

~~(h) All references to existing statutes in subdivisions (c) to (g), inclusive, are to statutes as they existed on November 7, 2012.~~

~~(i) If any provision of subdivisions (b) to (h), inclusive, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of those subdivisions which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of those subdivisions are severable.~~

~~(b) (j) The provisions of this section shall not be amended by the Legislature except by statute passed in each house by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two-thirds of the membership concurring, or by a statute that becomes effective only when approved by the electors.~~

SECTION 4

§1170.12 of the Penal Code is hereby repealed:

(This format presents struck wording in [STRIKEOUT])

~~(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if a defendant has been convicted of a felony and it has been pled and proved that the defendant has one or more prior serious and/or violent felony convictions, as defined in subdivision (b), the court shall adhere to each of the following:~~

~~(1) There shall not be an aggregate term limitation for purposes of consecutive sentencing for any subsequent felony conviction.~~

~~(2) Probation for the current offense shall not be granted, nor shall execution or imposition of the sentence be suspended for any prior offense.~~

~~(3) The length of time between the prior serious and/or violent felony conviction and the current felony conviction shall not affect the imposition of sentence.~~

~~(4) There shall not be a commitment to any other facility other than the state prison. Diversion shall not be granted nor shall the defendant be eligible for commitment to the California Rehabilitation Center as provided in Article 2 (commencing with Section 3050) of Chapter 1 of Division 3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.~~

~~(5) The total amount of credits awarded pursuant to Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 2930) of Chapter 7 of Title 1 of Part 3 shall not exceed one-fifth of the total term of imprisonment imposed and shall not accrue until the defendant is physically placed in the state prison.~~

~~(6) If there is a current conviction for more than one felony count not committed on the same occasion, and not arising from the same set of operative facts, the court shall sentence the defendant consecutively on each count pursuant to this section.~~

~~(7) If there is a current conviction for more than one serious or violent felony as described in subdivision (b), the court shall impose the sentence for each conviction consecutive to the sentence for any other conviction for which the defendant may be consecutively sentenced in the manner prescribed by law.~~

~~(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and for the purposes of this section, a prior serious and/or violent conviction of a felony shall be defined as:~~

~~(1) Any offense defined in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 as a violent felony or any offense defined in subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7 as a serious felony in this state. The determination of whether a prior conviction is a prior serious and/or violent felony conviction for purposes of this section shall be made upon the date of that prior conviction and is not affected by the sentence imposed unless the sentence automatically, upon the initial sentencing, converts the felony to a misdemeanor. None of the following dispositions shall affect the determination that a prior serious and/or violent conviction is a serious and/or violent felony for purposes of this section:~~

~~(A) The suspension of imposition of judgment or sentence.~~

~~(B) The stay of execution of sentence.~~

~~(C) The commitment to the State Department of Health Services as a mentally disordered sex offender following a conviction of a felony.~~

~~(D) The commitment to the California Rehabilitation Center or any other facility whose function is rehabilitative diversion from the state prison.~~

~~(2) A prior conviction in another jurisdiction for an offense that, if committed in California, is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison shall constitute a prior conviction of a particular serious and/or violent felony if the prior conviction in the other jurisdiction is for an offense that includes all of the elements of the particular violent felony as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 or serious felony as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7.~~

~~(3) A prior juvenile adjudication shall constitute a prior serious and/or violent felony conviction for the purposes of sentence enhancement if:~~

~~(A) The juvenile was sixteen years of age or older at the time he or she committed the prior offense, and~~

~~(B) The prior offense is~~

~~(i) listed in subdivision (b) of Section 707 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or~~

~~(ii) listed in this subdivision as a serious and/or violent felony, and~~

~~(C) The juvenile was found to be a fit and proper subject to be dealt with under the juvenile court law, and~~

~~(D) The juvenile was adjudged a ward of the juvenile court within the meaning of Section 602 of the Welfare and Institutions Code because the person committed an offense listed in subdivision (b) of Section 707 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.~~

~~(e) For purposes of this section, and in addition to any other enhancements or punishment provisions which may apply, the following shall apply where a defendant has one or more prior serious and/or violent felony convictions:~~

~~(1) If a defendant has one prior serious and/or violent felony conviction as defined in subdivision (b) that has been pled and proved, the determinate term or minimum term for an indeterminate term shall be twice the term otherwise provided as punishment for the current felony conviction.~~

~~(2)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (C), if a defendant has two or more prior serious and/or violent felony convictions, as defined in subdivision (b), that have been pled and proved, the term for the current felony conviction shall be an indeterminate term of life imprisonment with a minimum term of the indeterminate sentence calculated as the greatest of:~~

~~(i) three times the term otherwise provided as punishment for each current felony conviction subsequent to the two or more prior serious and/or violent felony convictions, or~~

~~(ii) twenty five years or~~

~~(iii) the term determined by the court pursuant to Section 1170 for the underlying conviction, including any enhancement applicable under Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 1170) of Title 7 of Part 2, or any period prescribed by Section 190 or 3046.~~

~~(B) The indeterminate term described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of this subdivision shall be served consecutive to any other term of imprisonment for which a~~

~~consecutive term may be imposed by law. Any other term imposed subsequent to any indeterminate term described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of this subdivision shall not be merged therein but shall commence at the time the person would otherwise have been released from prison.~~

~~(C) If a defendant has two or more prior serious and/or violent felony convictions as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 or subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7 that have been pled and proved, and the current offense is not a felony described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of this section, the defendant shall be sentenced pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of this section, unless the prosecution pleads and proves any of the following:~~

~~(i) The current offense is a controlled substance charge, in which an allegation under Section 11370.4 or 11379.8 of the Health and Safety Code was admitted or found true.~~

~~(ii) The current offense is a felony sex offense, defined in subdivision (d) of Section 261.5 or Section 262, or any felony offense that results in mandatory registration as a sex offender pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 290 except for violations of Sections 266 and 285, paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) and subdivision (e) of Section 286, paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) and subdivision (e) of Section 287, Section 314, and Section 311.11.~~

~~(iii) During the commission of the current offense, the defendant used a firearm, was armed with a firearm or deadly weapon, or intended to cause great bodily injury to another person.~~

~~(iv) The defendant suffered a prior conviction, as defined in subdivision (b) of this section, for any of the following serious and/or violent felonies:~~

~~(I) A "sexually violent offense" as defined by subdivision (b) of Section 6600 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.~~

~~(II) Oral copulation with a child who is under 14 years of age, and who is more than 10 years younger than he or she as defined by Section 287 or former Section 288a, sodomy with another person who is under 14 years of age and more than 10 years younger than he or she as defined by Section 286 or sexual penetration with another person who is under 14 years of age, and who is more than 10 years younger than he or she, as defined by Section 289.~~

~~(III) A lewd or lascivious act involving a child under 14 years of age, in violation of Section 288.~~

~~(IV) Any homicide offense, including any attempted homicide offense, defined in Sections 187 to 191.5, inclusive.~~

~~(V) Solicitation to commit murder as defined in Section 653f.~~

~~(VI) Assault with a machine gun on a peace officer or firefighter, as defined in paragraph (3) of subdivision (d) of Section 245.~~

~~(VII) Possession of a weapon of mass destruction, as defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 11418.~~

~~(VIII) Any serious and/or violent felony offense punishable in California by life imprisonment or death.~~

~~(d)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, this section shall be applied in every case in which a defendant has one or more prior serious and/or violent felony convictions as~~

~~defined in this section. The prosecuting attorney shall plead and prove each prior serious and/or violent felony conviction except as provided in paragraph (2).~~

~~(2) The prosecuting attorney may move to dismiss or strike a prior serious and/or violent felony conviction allegation in the furtherance of justice pursuant to Section 1385, or if there is insufficient evidence to prove the prior serious and/or violent conviction. If upon the satisfaction of the court that there is insufficient evidence to prove the prior serious and/or violent felony conviction, the court may dismiss or strike the allegation. Nothing in this section shall be read to alter a court's authority under Section 1385.~~

~~(e) Prior serious and/or violent felony convictions shall not be used in plea bargaining, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 1192.7. The prosecution shall plead and prove all known prior serious and/or violent felony convictions and shall not enter into any agreement to strike or seek the dismissal of any prior serious and/or violent felony conviction allegation except as provided in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d).~~

~~(f) If any provision of subdivisions (a) to (e), inclusive, or of Section 1170.126, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of those subdivisions which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of those subdivisions are severable.~~

~~(g) The provisions of this section shall not be amended by the Legislature except by statute passed in each house by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two thirds of the membership concurring, or by a statute that becomes effective only when approved by the electors.~~

SECTION 5

§1170.128 is added to the Penal Code to read:

(This format presents new wording in *[ITALICS]*)

(a) (1) The purpose of this section is to resentence people currently sentenced under former paragraphs (1) or (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 667 or former paragraphs (1) or (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 1170.12, repealed by the Left Behind Act of 2022 ("the act" or "this act"), to a new sentence, with credit for time served, as if the act was in effect at the time of their original conviction and sentence.

(2) A person who, on November 9, 2022, was serving a sentence pursuant to former paragraphs (1) or (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 667 or paragraphs (1) or (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 1170.12, as repealed by this act, whether by trial or plea, and would be subject to a lesser sentence had this act been in effect at the time of sentencing shall qualify for resentencing.

(3) Any previously imposed sentence pursuant to paragraphs (b) to (i), inclusive of Section 667 or paragraphs (a) to (d), inclusive of Section 1170.12 is legally invalid at the time these statutes are repealed.

(b) Upon receiving a petition under subdivision (a), the court shall determine whether the petitioner satisfies the criteria in subdivision (a). If the petitioner satisfies the criteria in subdivision (a), the petitioner's sentence shall be recalled and the petitioner resentenced in accordance with the amendments made by this act.

(c) A person who is resentenced pursuant to this section shall be given credit for time served.

(d) Under no circumstances shall resentencing pursuant to this section result in the imposition of the same term or a term longer than the original sentence.

(e) A person who meets the requirements of this section shall be entitled to representation by counsel under this section, and for the purpose of resentencing.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the right to resentencing pursuant to this act is absolute and shall not be waived. This prohibition applies to, but is not limited to, a waiver that is given as part of an agreement resulting in a plea of guilty or nolo contendere.

(g) No charges previously dismissed at the time of a person's conviction may be refiled as result of resentencing under this section.

(h) Individuals eligible to be resentenced under this section shall be resentenced within 60 days of a filed petition. This deadline may be extended for good cause, but shall not exceed 180 days.

(i) A convicted person petitioning for resentencing may waive their appearance in court for the resentencing, and no new trial or retrial of the individual will occur. Upon the verbal consent of the convicted person, their counsel may waive the appearance of the convicted person.

(j) The convicted person may appear remotely and the court may conduct the hearing through the use of remote technology, unless counsel requests their physical presence in court.

(k) If the court that originally sentenced the petitioner is not available, the presiding judge shall designate another judge to rule on the petition or application.

(l) Nothing in this section is intended to diminish or abrogate any rights or remedies otherwise available to the convicted person.

(m) A person who is committed to a state hospital after being found not guilty by reason of insanity pursuant to Section 1026 may petition the court to have his or her maximum term of

commitment, as established by Section 1026.5, reduced to the length it would have been had this act been in effect at the time of the original determination.

SECTION 6

LIBERAL CONSTRUCTION: This act is an exercise of the public power of the People of this State of California for the protection of the health, safety, and welfare of the People of the State of California and shall be liberally construed to effectuate those purposes.

SECTION 7

SEVERABILITY: If any provision of this act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect any other provision or application of this act, which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application in order to effectuate the purposes of this act. To this end, the provisions of this act are severable.

SECTION 8

CONFLICTING MEASURES: It is the intent of the People that in the event this act and another initiative measure or measures relating to the same subject appear on the same statewide election ballot, the provisions of the other measure or measures shall be deemed to be in conflict with this act. In the event that this act receives a greater number of affirmative votes, the provisions of this act shall prevail in their entirety, and all provisions of the other measure or measures shall be null and void. If this measure is approved by the voters but superseded by any other conflicting ballot measure approved by more voters at the same election, and the conflicting ballot measure is later held invalid, it is the intent of the voters that this act shall be given the full force of the law.

SECTION 9

EFFECTIVE DATE: This act shall become effective on the first day after enactment by the voters.

SECTION 10

AMENDMENT: The legislature shall not amend or repeal this initiative statute by another statute without the approval of the electors pursuant to Article II, Section 10, subdivision (c) of the California Constitution.